WEAPON FOR THE AGRARIANS

THAT WILL BE PROMPTLY USED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Wilhelm's Latest Dream-Weekly Budget of News and Gossip from London-The Rhodes Inquiry.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- The declaration in the Reichstag by Count Posolowsky, secretary competition the Agrarians dread the most get an accurate picture of the condition of | fact that American castings are being used husbandry, so as to fix precisely the degree don. Mr. Barry says: "A decade ago the idea of America exporting castings to of protection needed in each case. The new | England would have been laughed at. Now tariff based on this inquiry will be passed it is a fact. I do not believe that the by the Reichstag in time to be used as a means of pressure to conclude favorable commercial treaties dating from 1903. The scheme provides for general and specific tariffs. The latter will be granted to treaty nations and the former will be used against nations with which Germany has no treaty. All the present treaties will be terminated, fox terrier puppy Donna Fortuna, bred by and there is no doubt that Germany's present relations with the United States will be considerably modified. Their competition is yearly becoming keener and more dangerous, but the government believes that with suitable measures in the sense indicated Germany can largely protect herself by increasing the specialization of her products and raising the quality of her goods.

Emperor William's remarks at the parllamentary dinner given by the minister of finance, strongly urging that the strength of the German navy be increased and advocating a coalition of the Conservatives, as well as in all the other departments of Imperialists and the National Liberals in the duke's estate. order to carry out this patriotic work, have been commented on throughout the empire and the newspapers point out that it is evidently still the life dream of his Majesty to make Germany as powerful at sea as she his dream is unrealized, and the Centrists, as the strongest party in the Reichstag, are deeply offended at being omitted by the Emperor from his list of the national parties. The leading Centrist organ, the Volkse Zeitung, says definitely that the Centrists will not support "such inflated naval plans," adding: "And if the Reichelections will only put the government in a worse position. The election cry of 'New vessels' and 'new taxes' spell a sure defeat for the government. Let the Conservatives | it was the press. Public service and public and National Liberals consolidate. They will still be powerless." The Agrarian mouthpiece, the Deutsche Tageszeltung, also flatly denounces the naval scheme. It claims that the national parties will only unite under the banner of Agrarianism.

Articles published in the French press as to the advisability of a Franco-German entete against Great Britain are followed much interest here. Prince Bismarck's organ, the Hamburg Nachrichten, the interests of peace the choice of France in favor of Germany against England, yet we do not believe French politics will yet make such a choice. France is temporarily to co-operate with Germany in the instance of the far East or in the African colonies when directed against England, especially if Russia sanctions it. But we do not believe for a moment that France, under any circumstances, would relinquish her hopes of recovering Alsace-Lorraine, and regaining military and political preponderence in Europe.

It is announced that Emperor William will attend the Stockholm exposition in the middle of July and take part with the Meteor in the yacht races there.

Manteuffel, the two ablest of the Conservative leaders, intend to resign their seats in

The Prussian minister for the interior. Treihern Vonderborst, is preparing a bill to reorgaize the Prussian municipal electoral system, to deprive them of their pres ent plutocratic character.

Herr Auer has replaced Herr Liebnecht as editor of the Vorwaerts, and since this change that paper has been more violent in tone. Herr Liebknecht will be pensioned by the Socialist party.

According to the Militar Wochenblatt military bicycles have proved a success and the example of France in forming whole companies of bicyclists will be followed by Germany.

The four hundredth anniversary of the berg, as well as in other universities, the day will be suitably celebrated. It will also be kept in the public schools and gymnasia of Protestant Germany. In the Berlin gymnasia orations on Melanethon, of a biographical character, and pointing out the mportance of Melanethon as a compeer of Luther in the reformation will be delivered. A monument of Melancthon has been erected in his native place, Bretten, It will be unveiled Feb. 16 by the Grand Duke of Baden.

As to the unveiling of the William monument in Cologne, on which occasion Emperor William is expected to make an portant speech, that event will not take

Edwin F. Uhl, the United States embassador, and Mrs. Uhl will, to-morrow, accompany their daughter and son-in-law (Mrs. Thompson and Prof. Guy Thompson, of Yale) to Bremen, whence they will embark for New York.

RHODES'S BLACK BAG.

In It He Is Supposed to Have Carried Important Dispatches.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The South African inquiry committee, at its first meeting just held, granted the applications of Messra Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Leonard Phillips to be represented by counsel, and tween England and the Cape of Good Hope on Tuesday. In this connection the old existence of a dangerous intrigue between the Transvaal and Germany, said to be in the possession of Mr. Rhodes, is revived. It was stated in December last, when Mr.

Jackson, manager of the Jackson paper lower California and lower Mexico waters after precious birds, animals and fish for better in his life, and that a slight fainting in reductions are made in other classes, as spell experienced this moraing was caused in Section of the Jackson, manager of the Jackson of the J

When this was suggested to Mr. Rhodes who was then in the field against the Matato have pointed to a black bag which he were safe. This mysterious black bag is alleged to have been the object of his con-

Dr. Jameson and the Chartered Company will also be represented by counsel at the formally produce the Cape Colony blue book. A copy of the charter of the British South Africa Company will also be sub-mitted by Mr. Rhodes. The evidence will deal entirely with the circumstances of the raid into the Transvaal and not into the alleged maladministration of Cape Colony It is expected that inquiry will last a couple of sessions.

The French Chamber of Deputies will ford and several of his friends have just submitted. It provides that all male foreigners pay the military tax upon Frenchmen who are exempted from service and mentary tax. In the case of workmen this of their earnings, while the tax on professionals is calculated on the license duty which they pay. The product of these taxes will be devoted to the assistance of

The convocation of the University of to nominate American bishops to preach at the university this year, and the archbishop of York has invited all the colonial and American bishops attending the Lambeth conference to visit York minister, or cathedral, and accept his hospitality.

Great Britain is really honey-combed with charity. The famine fund is now nearly £275,000 (\$1,375,000) and is increasing Prince of Wale's diamond jubilee scheme to extinguish the annual deficit of the London hospitals has been taken up with enthusiasm by the press and the Daily Telegraph's shilling fund, started on Monday, now amounts to 160,000 shillings, and is increasing daily by about 5,000 shillings. All the other papers are also receiving contribu-

Mr. Wolfe Barry, president of the Institute point of the empire in order to turers that they must wake up to the industries and trades, especially in the new underground tunnels of Lon-United States can seriously compete; but, nevertheless, the thin edge of the wedge is | formed. a cutting one, and must be respected."

The annual dog show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, has 3.072 entries. The sensational features of the show were the purchase of the collie Ormskirk Emerald for £1,500 (\$7,500) and the fact that the Redmond, the famous fox terrier breeder, carried all before it, and was eventually garded as unbeatable.

To celebrate the Queen's diamond jubilee the teetotalers here propose to secure a million additional signers of the pledge. On a selected day every home in England will be visited by their canvassers. The Queen is a patroness of the movement.

The Duke of Marlborough is going in for extensive racing. His horses will trained by Marsh, of Newmarket, who trains for the Prince of Wales. The duchess is interesting herself in the stable,

One of the most interesting features of the Paris exhibition will be the exact reproduction of a colliery. Life under ground with its many details will be depicted. Thirty-two colliery companies will take is on land. All the papers maintain that | part in the work, which will be constructed

Bayard's Tribute to the Press.

was the principal guest at the annual dinner of the Sheffield Press Club this evening. Responding to a toast to his health, stag is dissolved for rejecting them, the Mr. Bayard said that this was the age of other necessitated quick, honest judgment duty ought to animate it if this was true. He came to England determined that ignorance, passion and mercenary interests should not come between the people of America and Great Britain. He was now going back, perilously near the close of his career, with the same spirit which animated him when he came, having said nothing he wished to unsay, or done nothing he wished undone. This statement was greeted with cheers. Continuing, Mr. Bayard said that his only cause for regret was that he had been unable to do much which he desired. There was no mysterious diplomacy in this. Only let England and America, whose ideas of public and private virtues were the same, look each other frankly in the face and ask what each meant and nobody's duty would be spoilt.

But each would deal wiser. (Cheers.) Japan to Adopt Gold Standard. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 13 .- According to the newspapers the government will introduce measures at this session of the Imperial Diet for the establishment of the gold standard at the ratio of 1 to 32,

Cable Notes.

Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, left Paris for Berlin yesterday. John F. Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite leader from the Waterford constituency. who recently returned to England from America, through which country he made an extended tour, was met last night at London by a number of his friends and escorted with the American and Irish flags.

STARVING HIMSELF.

Robert Gardner, a Vegetarian, Lives Without Food for Thirty-Seven Days.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.-Robert Gardner, a young man who came here three months ago from Chicago, has been found in a perfectly healthy condition at the Hotel Vogel, in this city, undergoing an absolute fast. To-day he completed his thirty-seventh day, and will not at present state how much longer he will prolong the test. He refuses to say what is the exact be some part of his faith. Before entering Jan. 6, Gardner was known among his few acquaintances at the hotel as a rigid vegetarian. It was fully a week after he began fasting before anybody knew anything of his doing so. When seen last night he seemed bright and chatted freely about his physical condition, refusing to state what was his motive. When the ordeal began he weighed 127 pounds, and has fallen thirtytwo pounds. He sleeps about twelve hours every day, and drinks nothing but warm water. Although somewhat emaciated, he walks about freely, spends his day sitting in a chair or lying on a lounge. Although a member of no church. he studies the Bible for hours. Cardner is apparently a man of fair means with no occupation, of good education and polished manner, but he is very reticent and desires to avoid unnecessary publicity.

Sheet Metal Workers Elect Officers. CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.-The national convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers concluded its session of the past week this afternoon with the election of the following officers: President, H. H. Branch, Peoria, Ill.; vice presidents (who also constitute the executive board), Frank Cole, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Gilmore, Toledo; P. Kennedy, Toronto; H. A. Daniels, Lexington; secretary-treasurer, James F. Hughes of Pittsburg. Delegates to the Interna-tional Building Trades Council, J. F. Grifan, St. Louis, and H. A. Daniels, Lexington. Ky. The next meeting will be determined by a vote of the local unions.

Justified in Beating His Wife. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.-Blasios Ringswald was arraigned in the Police Court resterday for wife-beating, but after hearng the evidence Judge Buckley dismissed the case. Ringswald stated to the court hat when he married he thought his wife was a white woman, but afterward disovered she was colored. His discovery inuriated him so that he made the assault complained of. Judge Buckley stated the provocation was sufficient to justify the

Suicide of a Defaulter. from New Orleans says that Charles A.

HOW THE SUGAR-REFINING MONOP OLY CONDUCTS ITS BUSINESS.

Others Before the Lexow Legislative Investigation Committee.

AGREEMENT WITH

THAT FORCES THEM TO SELL AT FIXED PRICES OR SUFFER.

One Man Who Was Compelled to Purchase from Importers Because He Cut Rates.

joint committee on trusts resumed its sittings in this city to-day. Before taking up the trend of investigation where it was dropped on Monday announcement was made that William A. Evans would be questioned on the operations of the United States Rubber Company. George McDougall and John E. Searles were both absent, alleging business as an excuse, and were given till Monday to appear.

George P. Moller, for thirty years a sugar refiner, of Williamsburg, was the first witness examined. As secretary of the North River Refining Company he had received from John E. Searles the check for the sum for which that company sold out to the American Sugar Refining Company. "What was the price paid?" asked Chair-

man Lexow. "I don't remember."

"Was it a fair market price?" "We thought so or would not have made the transfers." Witness admitted that his company was competing with the Havemeyers. He did not remember that the price of sugar went up after the trust was

Mr. Moller was exused and Mr. Lawson W. Fuller was called to place a value on the refining property. He said that he was in the sugar business from 1854 to 1873 and was in the real-estate business when the Sugar Trust was formed. Mr. Fuller knew very little about the value of the individual plants, and Mr. Lexow labored with him placed over its illustrious dam, hitherto re- for a long time without extracting any information. Mr. Fuller finally said that in the five years after the trust was formed the price of sugar was raised .57 of a cent a pound. This, he declared, had cost the consumers \$4,200,000 during that time. Mr. Fuller based his figures on a circular price list issued by Wallet Gray, who, he said, was an authority. The number of employes was decreased and the refineries were run at a much less cost. Mr. Fuller spoke as an expert accountant, for he had charge of Havemeyer & Elder's

affairs for many years. The trust, he said, absolutely controlled the price of the raw material, and though the price of raw had gone down the price of the refined article had gone up. Thus the increase fell on the consumer. Previous to the trust there was fierce competition among the various re-

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS. Edward J. Duggan, of Albany, a wholesale grocer, was the next witness. He had been in the sugar business for twenty LONDON, Feb. 13.-Embassador Bayard years. He said that he was what was known as a factor for the Sugar Trust. Before the trust was formed he could buy sugar anywhere, but after the trust went into operation he refused to join the Wholethe press. If one profession more than an- sale Grocers' Association, and then he could not buy any sugar at all. "What reason was given for that?"

> "They said that I was cutting prices, and was then forced to buy imported sugar." "What was said to you "Robert S. Russell, of this city, told me that I must buy all my sugar from the

American company. In answer to further questions Mr. Duggan said that the trust had refused to sell him any sugar and allow him the rebate by which a profit could be made. He was a factor for the company for only two months. "The trust," he said, "has forced me out of business, and I am about to close out. The factor gets a rebate of threeeighths of a cent a pound. A grocer cannot live unless he is a factor. He would be forced out of business. You must make an affidavit that you will sell the sugar at a certain rate before you get the rebate.' One of the articles in the factor's agreement reads: "None of the sugars shall be sold by you or disposed of by you for less than our daily quotations with freight added from point to point of sale, nor on more liberal terms as to credit and cash discounts." He made his agreement in October, 1895, and since he was thrown out he has sold very little sugar. When a cusand bought it from another grocer. "Did you pay more for it than when you bought from the American Sugar Refinery

"Yes, because I could not get the re-Michael Callahan, broker of imported sugar, took the stand next. He would not admit that the trust had controlled the price of raw material for the last three "Is not the American Sugar Refinery

Company the only purchaser of the raw material in this country? "It is only a large purchaser. The company cannot control the market." Witness said that he had sold the trust 300,000 tons of sugar, one-quarter of their purchases. He admitted that "some people were hurt by the way the trust manipulated the market last year," but added that "the trust was not responsible for that." Witness said that the brokers could personally speculate in the future demands of the company, but it practically has the broker and speculator in its power all the time. E. S. Beardslee was then called. He is also a sugar broker. He said there was competition in raw material, and he gave

the names of several competing companies, He sells the trust about one-tenth of the raw material it purchases. He said that the trust did not fix the price in this country; that it was fixed in Europe by free and fair competition. Chairman Lexow said that, owing to the

absence of Mr. Searles, the committee would adjourn until Monday at 10 a. m. He added that he did not care to change the line of investigation until he nad finished the sugar inquiry. The committee will meet every day next week. It has been announced that the committee will on Thursday enter on an investigation of the socalled wall paper trust. Henry Burn, president of the National Wall Paper Company. has been subpoened to testify.

poration known as the Philadelphia Gas Trust has scored a victory over its opposition in Kansas City. For nearly a year, in order to crush a rival company, the "trust" has been supplying gas at 50 cents a thousand. This rate the new company was unable to meet, and the result was an agreement to consolidate, permission for cently passed by the City Council. This

ordinance was vetoed by Mayor Jones, but to-night, by a vote of 16 to 8, the City

Council passed the ordinance over the

Victory for a Gas Trust.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13 .- The cor-

mayor's veto. The ordinance under which consolidation is permitted fixes a maximum rate of \$1 per thousand. Previous to the opening of the opposition works the "trust" charged \$1.60 a thousand in Kansas City. British Steel Trade Shocked. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The English steel trade has again received a shock through the announcement that an Amercontract for the delivery of 13,000 tons of steel rails to the Japanese government. The American underbid the lowest English competitor 6 pence per ton, and is already ship-

Scientists on a Tour of Discovery. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 13.-The schooner H. C. Wahlberg sailed to-day with A. W. Anthony, a celebrated ornithologist; R. C. McGregor, of Stanford University; T. S.

ping the rails, to the great alarm of the

British steel makers.

The following is a copy of an advertisement inserted by D. H. BALDWIN & CO. in the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., March 2, 1893, relative to Water-Soaked Pianos:

"MONOAUTION

SOME POINTS ABOUT PIANO CONSTRUCTION.

THE SOUNDING BOARD, "the life and soul of a piano," is made of a number of strips of highly seasoned pine, from six to eight inches in width and about one-fourth of an inch thick. These strips are joined together on the same principle that a carpenter would lay a floor, the difference being that the strips of the sounding board are JOINED WITH GLUE. On the back of the sounding board are a number of spruce strips, called RIBS, about one inch in width, which are laid across it to keep it from warping and cupping; these ribs are fastened with GLUE. The four sides of the sounding board are also fastened to the case with GLUE; the hammers are GLUED; the felts are GLUED, and the veneerings of the case are GLUED. If a piano is subjected to water, or even extreme dampness, the glue being affected by dampness, the sounding board swells and cups; the strings rust; the ribs on the back of the sounding board break loose; then again when the sounding board becomes thoroughly dry, it will split and break loose at the joints where it was glued. To a purchaser a WATER-SOAKED PIANO may appear perfect and yet have all the defects mentioned, as it is sometimes even a year or more before they become apparent. No Piano Manufacturers warrant guarantees against extreme dampness.

D. H, BALDWIN & CO., 236 Fourth Ave."

The above, over D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s own signature, speaks for itself and should be sufficient warning against any investment in pianos damaged in this manner.

NOTE: Better buy new Pianos of good standard makes, or if you wish to save money, call and see

Genuine Bargains In SHOP-WORN AND Pianos Not Damaged

And of old standard makes, which have withstood all tests from 25 to 50 years.

WULSCHNER & SON

78 and 80 N. Pennsylvania Street.

In Fire Sales it is always well to investigate the Standing, Reliability and Real Original Selling Price of So-Called Bargains. Do not be hasty, but look around before buying.

Obtain Wulschner's Prices on Pianos Not Damaged.

Open Every Night This Coming Week

W. E. MASON STRICKEN

ILLINOIS SENATOR-ELECT SEIZED WITH A FAINTING SPELL.

At First It Was Supposed to Be at Attack of Apoplexy, but He Soon Recovered and Started South.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-William E. Mason, United States senator-elect, was suddenly stricken ill at his residence on Washington for a time serious results were apprehended. A number of physicians were hastily summoned, and it was at first thought that the seizure was of an apoplectic nature. After working over the patient for some time the doctors decided that it was not apoplexy, but a severe fainting spell, brought on by nervous strain and overwork. It had been for some time the intention of Mr. Mason to leave for the South to escape the importunities of politicians and secure a much needed rest, and as soon as he came out of his fainting spell this afternoon decided to start at once. He accordingly made hurried arrangements for his departure, and at 4 tomer wanted a barrel of sugar he went out o'clock in the afternoon left by the Illinois Central for New Orleans. Within two hours after he had left the city the rumor was current that he had taken ill a second time and had died on the train. The train dispatcher of the Illinois Central sent query over the wires, and within a short

alive and resting comfortably. For weeks Mr. Mason stood the brunt of one of the hardest campaigns ever conducted at Springfield, the State capital. He returned to the city when he carried off the honors very much worn out. He was imand got little rest. In fact, he would not take rest. Then Mr. Mason went down to Leaving Washington for Chicago, stopped at Canton, O., where he had a long talk with President-elect McKinley. Since and private matters have taken up his time day and night. Last night Mr. Mason attended the Lincoln exercises at the Auditorium, where he made a brilliant speech. The fatigue attendant on this effort undoubtedly brought on the stroke.

"Billy" Mason, as every one knows him, has been for years one of the most prominent and popular figures in local politics, and few men have a wider general acquaintance among those who direct the affairs of the Nation at large. Mr. Mason, while ever a Republican in politics, has no enemies, even among those of opposite political beliers. As a leader in ward and city politics and as a congressman Mason was always vigorous, successful and of acknowledged integrity. The laurels of a senator had been dearly desired by him for years and he had just seized upon the toga when stricken down. It is believed that rest in the South will restore his health. Members of the senator-elect's family said late this evening that no word had been received as to his condition since leaving the city. He had, they said, fully recovered from the effects of the fainting spell early had revived. Nothing serious was feared, and the family retired, expecting re-

assuring news to-morrow. Mason "Himself Again."

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Feb. 13.-Senator-elect his way to the South. When seen by a re- | ship. porter Mr. Mason refused to discuss his illness further than to say that he had enjoyed a hearty dinner and was resting

by exhaustion, and that no bad effects had followed. He was sitting up at 11 o'clock engaged in animated conversation with companions in the smoking room of the sleeper and appeared in good health.

Massillon Strike Ended. MASSILLON. O., Feb. 13.-Representatives of the 3,000 coal minors in this district met here to-day and decided to accept the rate of 51 cents a ton for mining. This action ends the strike, which began on Jan. 1. The miners are not pleased with the action, but are willing to accept the rate because many of them have been reduced to destitution by the strike.

ANOTHER MONTANABANK

boulevard at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and FORCED TO SUSPEND BUSINESS ON ACCOUNT OF LACK OF CASH.

> Hershfield's Merchants' National, of Helena, with Deposits of \$1,051,000, in a Receiver's Charge.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13 .- The Merchants' National Bank failed to open its doors this morning. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the following notice, signed 'Board of Directors." was posted: "Persistent and relentless withdrawals have largely reduced the bank's available resources, and to better protect depositors we deem it advisable to order a suspension

A crowd soon gathered on Main street in front of the building, and some excitement time the answer came that Mr. Mason was it impregnable against disaster. The suspension was a great surprise to the Helena public, as the bank was considered excepaged. L. H. Hershfield, president, is the minor matters pertaining to his position, in 1865. Hershfield is chairman of the State Republican committee. He has always been considered a sound financier and a

> last report of the bank, made Dec. 17, Due other banks Loans and discounts......1,246,000

A dispatch from Washington says: The

some time he had been tooking for the bank to fail, and that he believed bad management was the primary cause of it. Receiver J. Sam Brown, now in charge of the First National Bank, of Helena, has been put in temporary charge. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- The Fourth National Bank is the New York correspondent of the Merchants' National Bank, of Helena. Mont., which suspended to-day. The officers of the Fourth National say there has been talk concerning the Helena institution for some time past. It had, however,

always kept a handsome balance with

them, and had such a balance at this time.

Acting Controller Coffin said that for

Probably Solvent. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13 .- The Journal tates, on what it says is absolutely reliable authority, that the savings bank which was thrown into the hands of a receiver several days ago is in reality solvent. Its condition, according to the Journal, is as forlows: Liabilities, \$98,000; solvent notes and accounts, \$73,000; doubtful, \$53,000; real esin the afternoon and his usual good spirits | tate, \$5,000; bonds, stocks and personal property, \$10,000. It is estimated that doubtfur notes and accounts to the amount of \$30,000 will be collected. This puts the actual value of the assets at \$113,000. At a meeting of the stockholders of the bank this afternoon a committee was appointed with power to act for the purpose of investigating the condition of the bank and agreeing on a Mason passed through this city to-night on | plan to get the bank out of the receiver-

Its Capital Wiped Out. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 13 .- The State Trust and Savings Bank, capital, \$25,-000, passed into the hands of W. H. Stack CENTRALIA, Ill., Feb. 13.-Senator-elect as receiver this morning. This bank was wife and son, passed through Centralia on have used it for their own enterprises. The condition of the bank was developed at re-Brandegee, a famous botanist, and five Orleans. From there they will go to Fior-others for a six months' cruise in the gulf, ida for a ten days' visit, unless persuaded and National Examiner Thorne, who was

THAT MAY RESULT IN CHEAP RAIL-WAY RATES TO THE WEST.

Cumberland Gap Dispatch, a Fast Freight Line, Slashes the Regular Tariff-Other Troubles.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 .- The Cumberland Gap Dispatch, a fast freight line which operates from Baltimore over the Baltimore Steam Packet Company to Norfolk, and from that point to the West over the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, stirred up local railroad circles to-day by announcing a cut of about 30 per cent. in the class rate on freight shipped to this city from Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The reduction will go into effect Monday, the three days' notice required by the interstate-commerce law having been filed today with the commissioner at Washington. The fast freight lines that operate over the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania and the Chesapeake & Ohio have not as yet decided what action they will take, but it is understood they will ask the Joint Traffic Association, of which they are members, for authority to meet the reduction, and a lively rate war will thus begin between the

The Norfolk & Western is not a member quently is free to act independent of that organization. The trouble has been brewtempt of the Joint Traffic Association to force the Norfolk & Western to join the organization and abide by its rules and regulations. Why the Norfolk & Western has persistently refused to join is a question with the other roads, and recent discovery freight rates made the Norfolk & Western more determined than ever to maintain the stand it had taken. The Norfolk & Westsion possible in order to avert the conflict nections, and extend throughout the East by the Norfolk & Western to-day applies from Baltimore to the points named. The Norfolk & Western was until a few months ago operated by receivers, but the property has recently been reorganized.

strongest trunk lines in the country.

SOUTHERN RATES CUT.

The Illinois Central Making Trouble

for Other Western Roads. CHICAGO, Feb. 13 .- The meeting of the held in this city next week will be one of the most important meetings ever held by that organization, and its very existence may depend on the outcome of the proceedings. The principal matter that will come up for discussion is the right of the Illinois Central to cut rates south of the Ohio river. The road claims that this traffic is entirely

exempt from the association agreeerty to reduce rates or elevate them at its pleasure. The chief cause of the demoralization in freight rates that the Western roads have for some time been struggling against has been the reduced rates that have been made via the Southern ports, and the recent cuts in the grain rates between Chicago and New York were the outcome of the low rates to the South The Illinois Central will not recede from the position that it has the right to make such rates as it chooses in this part of its territory, and if it is refuesd permission to make the rates it will in all probabilit pull out of the association. If it should pull out and make a fight against the association lines it will probably result in a war | The severer cases run for weeks unless on grain rates that will will mean the practical dissolution of the association.

The Air-Line's Bombshell.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.-The Air-line threw a bombshell into railroad circles yesterday by announcing that, effective Monday, it will carry first-class freight from New York, Boston and Providence to East St. lower California and lower Mexico waters to change their plans and make a trip into here to examine the Northwestern National The existing all-rail rate is 87 cents. The

follows: Second-class rate will be 53 cents; third-class, 42 cents; fourth-class, 33 cents fifth and sixth-classes, 27 cents. The same line recently reduced freight rates from East St. Louis to Boston from 751/2 cents to 46 cents, and the cut announced yesterday probably indicates a lively fight among Eastern lines for west-bound business. The Air-line's connection is the Asheville, which carries freight consigned to the East by steam to Norfolk, thence over the Southern Railroad to Lousville

Resignation of J. M. Barr. ST. PAUL, Feb. 13 .- General Superintendent J. M. Barr, of the Great Northern Railway, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Barr will not say what place he will next occupy, but it is understood that he goes to some important railroad position in the East. Russell Harrigan, Dakota superintendent, is believed to be Mr. Barr's successor.

B. & O. Buying Rails. BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 .- The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Reilroad, seeing an opportunity to buy steel rails cheap, to-day placed an order for 55,000 tons, to weigh eighty pounds to the yard. Of this 30,000 tons is for immediate delivery.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

George H. Thomas W. R. C., No. 20, will give a birthday social at the residence of Col. J. R. Ross, 505 Central avenue, Monday

George H. Thomas W. R. C., No. 20, will have a birthday party Monday evening at the home of Col. James R. Ross, corner of Central avenue and old Tenth street. There was a slight blaze at 179 Hoyt aveue yesterday afternoon about 6 o clock, The frame dwelling occupied by C. Duvali caught fire from a defective flue, creating a

damage of about \$75. The drama of "Damon and Pythias" will be given at the Second Baptist Church corner Michigan street and Indiana avenue, Wednesday evening. Lodge, No. 6, K. of P.

To-night at Plymouth Church the service under the auspices of the McCulloch Club will be in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Dewhurst will deliver an address

Andrew Quattrochi, a smiling fruit vendor of Italian origin, was yesterday arrested for peddling without a license. The gentle son of Italy seemed not to know wherein he was at fault, but will be given a chance to learn more about customs in his adopted country.

New Albany Road Earnings. Noble C. Butler, for the receiver of the New Albany Railway Company, yesterday filed with the clerk of the United States Court a report of the earnings and expenses of the road for the month of December. The gross earnings were \$2,396.14, and the expenses \$1,852.90, leaving the net earnings

Stubborn Colds

The symptoms of La Grippe as described by physicians are so like a Cold as to baffle the skilled practitioner. First a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larvnx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough, checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys'

"77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

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